# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 20, 2007 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 27, 2007 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 30, 2007 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 9, 2007

## SENATE BILL

No. 966

## **Introduced by Senators Simitian and Kuehl**

February 23, 2007

An act to add Chapter 6.9.2 (commencing with Section 25400.50) to Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to pharmaceuticals. amend Section 47200 of, and to add Article 3.4 (commencing with Section 47120) to Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division 30 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to pharmaceutical waste.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 966, as amended, Simitian. Pharmaceutical drug waste disposal.

(1) Existing law creates the California Integrated Waste Management Board (board) within the California Environmental Protection Agency.

This bill would require the board to develop, in consultation with appropriate state, local, and federal agencies, model programs for the collection and proper disposal of pharmaceutical drug waste. The model programs would be required to include, at a minimum, specific actions and informational elements and would be required to be available to eligible participants no sooner than July 1, 2008, but no later than December 1, 2008.

The bill would provide that its provisions shall not apply to a controlled substance, as defined.

(2) Existing law requires the board to expend certain funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the making of grants, as provided,

SB 966 —2—

to cities, counties, and other local agencies with responsibilities for solid waste management, and for local programs to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes at disposal sites, including, but not limited to initial implementation or expansion of household hazardous waste programs. The total amount of the grants in any one fiscal year may exceed is \$3,000,000 but cannot exceed \$5,000,000, if sufficient funds are appropriated from the Integrated Waste Management Account for this purpose.

This bill would increase the limit to \$6,000,000.

Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to take renewal actions with respect to a hazardous substance that is an illegal controlled substance, a precursor of a controlled substance, or a material intended to be used in the manufacture of controlled substances, and the department is authorized to expend funds appropriated from the Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Account in the General Fund for this purpose.

This bill would authorize every retailer of a drug, as defined, to conduct projects for the collection of drugs for proper disposal that includes specified elements.

This bill would require the department to coordinate state agencies to compile and make available on their Web sites information and resources about models of existing programs. The bill would require the department, after July 1, 2010, but not later than September 30, 2010, to identify the number of collection opportunities that are consistent with this bill, and to adopt emergency regulations to implement this bill.

The bill would provide that its provisions shall not apply to a controlled substance, as defined.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Article 3.4 (commencing with Section 47120) is
- 2 added to Chapter 1 of Part 7 of Division 30 of the Public Resources
- 3 Code, to read:

-3- SB 966

Article 3.4. Drug Waste Management and Disposal

- 47120. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) The United States Geological Survey conducted a study in 2002 sampling 139 streams across 30 states and found that 80 percent had measurable concentrations of prescription and nonprescription drugs, steroids, and reproductive hormones.
- (2) Exposure, even to low levels of drugs, has been shown to have negative effects on fish and other aquatic species and may have negative effects on human health.
- (3) In order to reduce the likelihood of improper disposal of drugs, it is the purpose of this article to establish a program through which the public may return and ensure the safe and environmentally sound disposal of drugs and may do so in a way that is convenient for consumers.
  - (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this article:
- (1) To encourage a cooperative relationship between the board and manufacturers, retailers, and local, state, and federal government agencies in the board's development of model programs to devise a safe, efficient, convenient, cost-effective, sustainable, and environmentally sound solution for the disposal of drugs.
- (2) For the programs and systems developed in other local, state, and national jurisdictions to be used as models for the development of pilot programs in California, including, but not limited to, the efforts in Los Angeles, Marin, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties, Oregon, Maine, North Carolina, Washington State, British Columbia, and Australia.
- (3) To develop a system that recognizes the business practices of retailers and manufacturers and is consistent with and complements their drug management programs.
- 47121. For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- (a) "Consumer" means an individual purchaser or owner of a drug. "Consumer" does not include a business, corporation, limited partnership, or an entity involved in a wholesale transaction between a distributor and retailer.
  - (b) "Drug" means any of the following:

SB 966 —4—

(1) Articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, the official National Formulary, the official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement of the formulary or those pharmacopoeias.

- (2) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals.
- (3) Articles, excluding food, intended to affect the structure or function of the body of humans or other animals.
- (4) Articles intended for use as a component of an article specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).
- (c) "Participant" means any entity which the board deems appropriate for implementing and evaluating a model program and which chooses to participate, including, but not limited to, governmental entities, pharmacies, veterinarians, clinics, and other medical settings.
- (d) "Sale" includes, but is not limited to, transactions conducted through sales outlets, catalogs, or the Internet, or any other similar electronic means, but does not include a sale that is a wholesale transaction with a distributor or retailer.
- 47122. (a) (1) The board shall, in consultation with appropriate state, local, and federal agencies, including, but not limited to, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the California State Board of Pharmacy, develop model programs for the collection and proper disposal of drug waste. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board shall establish criteria and procedures for the implementation of the model programs.
- (2) In developing model programs the board shall evaluate a variety of models used by other state, local, and other governmental entities, and shall consider a variety of potential participants that may be appropriate for the collection and disposal of drug waste.
- (3) No sooner than July 1, 2008, but no later than December 1, 2008, the board shall make the model programs available to eligible participants.
- (b) The model programs shall at a minimum include all of the following:
- (1) A participant shall provide for the safe take back and proper
  disposal of the type or brand of drugs that the participant sells or
  previously sold.

\_5\_ SB 966

(2) A participant shall ensure the protection of public health and safety, the environment, and the health and safety of consumers and employees.

- (3) A participant shall provide a report to the board for purposes of evaluation of the program for safety, efficiency, effectiveness, and funding sustainability.
- (4) A participant shall protect against the potential for the diversion of drug waste for unlawful use or sale.
- (5) The take back by a participant shall be at no cost to the consumer.
- (6) Provide notice and informational materials for consumers that provide information about the potential impacts of improper disposal of drug waste and the return opportunities for the proper disposal of drug waste. Those materials may include, Internet Web site links, a telephone number placed on an invoice or purchase order, or packaged with a drug; information about the opportunities and locations for no-cost drug disposal; signage that is prominently displayed and easily visible to the consumer; written materials provided to the consumer at the time of purchase or delivery; reference to the drug take back opportunity in advertising or other promotional materials; or direct communications with the consumer at the time of purchase.
- (c) Model programs deemed in compliance with this article shall be deemed in compliance with state law and regulation concerning the handling, management, and disposal of drug waste for the purposes of implementing the model program.
- (d) (1) The board may develop regulations pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that are necessary to implement this article, including regulations that the department determines are necessary to implement the provisions of this article in a manner that is enforceable.
- (2) The board may adopt regulations to implement this article as emergency regulations. The emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this article shall be adopted by the department in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for the purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of these regulations is hereby deemed an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of

-6-**SB 966** 

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26 27

28

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation

- 2 of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare.
- 3 Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340)
- 4 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, any 5
- emergency regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this section shall be filed with, but not be repealed by, the Office of 6
- 7 Administrative Law and shall remain in effect for a period of two
- 8 years or until revised by the department, whichever occurs sooner.
- 9 47123. Notwithstanding Section 7550.5 of the Government

Code, no later than December 1, 2010, the board shall report to the Legislature. The report shall include an evaluation of the model

programs for efficacy, safety, and cost-effectiveness and shall provide recommendations for the potential implementation of a

statewide program and statutory changes.

- 47124. This article shall not apply to a controlled substance, as defined in Section 11007 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 2. Section 47200 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 47200. (a) The board shall expend funds from the account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the making of grants to cities, counties, or other local agencies with responsibility for solid waste management, and for local programs to help prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes at disposal sites, including, but not limited to, programs to expand or initially implement household hazardous waste programs. In making grants pursuant to this section, the board shall give priority to funding programs that provide for the following:
- (1) New programs for rural areas, underserved areas, and for 29 small cities.
  - (2) Expansion of existing programs to provide for the collection of additional waste types, innovative or more cost-effective collection methods, or expanded public education services.
    - (3) Regional household hazardous waste programs.
  - (b) (1) The total amount of grants made by the board pursuant to this section shall not exceed, in any one fiscal year, three million dollars (\$3,000,000).
  - (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the total amount of grants made by the board pursuant to this section may exceed three million dollars (\$3,000,000) but shall not exceed-five six million dollars (\$5,000,000) (\\$6,000,000), in any one fiscal year, if

\_7\_ SB 966

sufficient funds are appropriated from the Integrated Waste Management Account for this purpose.

SECTION 1. Chapter 6.9.2 (commencing with Section 25400.50) is added to Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

## 

#### CHAPTER 6.9.2. DRUG DISPOSAL

- 25400.50. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) The United States Geological Survey conducted a study in 2002 sampling 139 streams across 30 states and found that 80 percent had measurable concentrations of prescription and nonprescription drugs, steroids, and reproductive hormones.
- (2) Exposure, even to low levels of drugs, has been shown to have negative effects on fish and other aquatic species and may have negative effects on human health.
- (3) In order to reduce the likelihood of improper disposal of drugs, it is the purpose of this chapter to establish a program through which the public may return and ensure the safe and environmentally sound disposal of drugs and may do so in a way that is convenient for consumers and cost effective for retailers.
  - (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter:
- (1) To encourage a cooperative relationship between manufacturers, retailers, and local, state, and federal government agencies to devise a safe, efficient, convenient, sustainable, and environmentally sound solution for the disposal of drugs.
- (2) For the programs and systems developed in other local, state, and national jurisdictions to be used as models for the development of pilot programs in California, including, but not limited to, the efforts in Los Angeles, Marin, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties, Oregon, Maine, North Carolina, Washington State, British Columbia, and Australia.
- (3) To develop a system that recognizes the business practices of retailers and manufacturers and is consistent with and complements their drug management programs.
- 25400.51. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

SB 966 —8—

(a) "Consumer" means an individual purchaser or owner of a drug. "Consumer" does not include a business, corporation, limited partnership, or an entity involved in a wholesale transaction between a distributor and retailer.

- (b) "Department" means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.
  - (c) "Drug" means any of the following:
- (1) Articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, the official National Formulary, the official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement of the formulary or those pharmacopoeia.
- (2) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals.
- (3) Articles, excluding food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or other animals.
- (4) Articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).
- (d) (1) "Retailer" means an entity that makes a retail sale of a drug to a consumer in this state and that meets either of the following requirements:
- (A) Meets the definition of a "supermarket," as defined in Section 14526.5 of the Public Resources Code.
- (B) Has over 10,000 square feet of retail space that generates sales or use tax pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) and has a pharmacy licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) "Retailer" does not include a veterinarian who disposes of drugs that he or she did not personally manufacture or sell.
- (e) "Sale" includes, but is not limited to, transactions conducted through sales outlets, catalogs, or the Internet, or any other similar electronic means, but does not include a sale that is a wholesale transaction with a distributor or retailer.
- 25400.52. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, commencing January 1, 2008, California retailers may conduct projects to collect and properly dispose of drugs rendered by consumers for disposal. The purpose of these projects is to develop, test, evaluate, and implement program models for the proper collection and disposal of waste drugs.

\_9\_ SB 966

(b) Participating programs shall at a minimum do all of the following:

- (1) Ensure proper disposal pursuant to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations.
- (2) Ensure the protection of public health and safety, the environment, and the health and safety of retail employees pursuant to applicable laws, rules, and regulations.
- (3) Provide educational materials to consumers informing them of the availability of this program and what constitutes proper and improper disposal of drugs.
- (4) Evaluate the program or components of the program for efficiency, effectiveness, and funding sustainability.
- (e) Pharmacies may partner with local governments to apply for appropriate household hazardous waste grants pursuant to the Public Resources Code.
- (d) The department shall coordinate with the applicable state agencies to compile and make available on their Web sites information and resources about models of existing programs and information regarding the proper disposal of drug waste, including applicable state and federal laws.
- 25400.53. (a) After July 1, 2010, but not later than September 30, 2010, the department shall identify the number of collection opportunities that are consistent with the intent of this chapter. If the department finds that less than 80 percent of the state's population has access to a collection opportunity that is within one mile of a retailer, as defined in this chapter, the department shall by January 1, 2011, require every retailer to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of drugs for proper disposal.
- (b) A system for the acceptance and collection of drugs for proper disposal shall, at a minimum, include all of the following elements:
- (1) The take-back, at no cost to the consumer, of a drug, the type or brand of which the retailer sold or previously sold.
- (2) A notice to consumers that shall include informational materials, including, but not limited to, Internet Web site links or a telephone number placed on the invoice or purchase order, or packaged with the drug, that provide consumers access to obtain more information about the opportunities and locations for no-cost drug disposal.

SB 966 — 10 —

(3) Information made available to consumers about drug return opportunities provided by the retailer and encouraging consumers to utilize those opportunities. This information may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:

- (A) Signage that is prominently displayed and easily visible to the consumer.
- (B) Written materials provided to the consumer at the time of purchase or delivery, or both.
- (C) Reference to the drug take-back opportunity in retailer advertising or other promotional materials, or both.
- (D) Direct communications with the consumer at the time of purchase.
- (e) If a retailer is participating in an existing pharmaceutical drug take-back system, and the system otherwise complies with the requirements of this chapter, the department shall authorize the retailer to continue to participate in that existing program in lieu of complying with the mandatory program.
- (d) (1) The department may develop regulations pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that are necessary to implement this chapter, and any other regulations that the department determines are necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter in a manner that is enforceable.
- (2) The department may adopt regulations to implement this chapter as emergency regulations. The emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be adopted by the department in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for the purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of these regulations is hereby deemed an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, any emergency regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this section shall be filed with, but not be repealed by, the Office of Administrative Law and shall remain in effect for a period of two years or until revised by the department, whichever occurs sooner.

**—11** — **SB 966** 

- 25400.54. This chapter shall not apply to a controlled substance, as defined in Section 11007. 1
- 2